

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINETSKIY, Ya., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, F., inzh.; CHUTRO, A., inzh.

House made of vibrated brick panels for rural construction.
Zhil. stroi. no.9:20-23 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Apartment houses)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LIEVTSKII, Ya.

Prefabricate the floor panels between stories to a greater extent.
Na stroi. Ros. no.9:24-27 S '61. (MRA 14:10)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii kompleksnykh tekhnicheskikh i
ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
institut stroitel'noy fiziki Akademii stritel'stva i
arkhitektury SSSR.

(Floors, Concrete)

SHMIDT, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; STRIZHEVSKIY, M.F., inzh.; LINETSKIY,
Ya.I., inzh.; OBUKHOVA, A.P., inzh.; GUTINA, M.G., inzh.;
GUZMAN, M.A., red. izd.-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of heat and sound insulation materials; present
state and future development] Proizvodstvo teplo-zvukoizolatsion-
nykh materialov; sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia. [By] L.M.
Shmidt i dr. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 145 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stro-
itel'nykh materialov.

(Insulating materials) (Soundproofing)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6207

Shmidt, L. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, M. F. Strizhevskiy, Engineer, Ya. I. Linetskiy, Engineer, A. P. Obukhova, Engineer, and M. G. Gutina, Engineer

Proizvodstvo teplo-zvukoizolyatsionnykh materialov; sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya (Manufacture of Heat- and Sound-Insulating Materials; Present State and Perspectives in Development) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1962. 145 p. Errata slip inserted. 6500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov, and Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki i ogranzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy.

Ed. of Publishing House: M. A. Guzman; Tech. Ed.: N. K. Borovnev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for builders and workers in the building materials industry.

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Manufacture of Heat- and (Cont.)

SOV/6207

COVERAGE: The book deals with the manufacture of heat- and sound-insulating materials. Insulating materials of mineral wool, fiber glass, wood and fiber slabs, cement fibrolite, porous materials, perlite, vermiculite, and foam glass are classified, and their physical and mechanical properties are described. The manufacture and use of these materials are discussed. The locations of Soviet manufacturing plants are given, and typical projects are described in detail. No personalities are mentioned. There are 29 references, all Soviet.

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VII. Heat- and Sound-Insulating Plastics	74
VIII. Economic Effectiveness of the Use of Heat- Insulating Materials in Prefabricated Structures	81

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Civil Engineering

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BN/clb/bc
2-12-63

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

KAUFMAN, B., kand.tekhn.nauk; LINETSKIY, Ya., inzh.; GUTINA, M., inzh.; SIDOROVA,
N., inzh.

Insulating materials for layered exterior elements of buildings.
Zhil. stroi. no.1:10-12 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Insulating materials)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

TARASOV, A., inzh.; LINETSKIY, Ya., inzh.

Apartment houses made of vibrated brick slabs with three
longitudinal bearing walls. Zhil. stroi. no.2:18-23 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Brick houses)

SHPORTIY, N. Ya., kand. ekonom. nauk; LINETSKIY, Ya.I., inzh.;
GININA, I.M., inzh.

Developing the production and use of perlite concrete elements
and products using perlites from the Mukhor-tala deposit in
the Buryat A.S.S.R. Sbor. trud. BOOSNIIMS no.25:160-165 '62
(MIRA 17:8)

SPIVAK, Natan Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; USHAMIRSKIY, Mark Konstantinovich; LINETSKIY, Yakov Isaakovich; KHROMOVA, Zinaida Pavlovna, st. inzh.; FINKINSSTEYN, B.A., inzh., red.;

[Large-panel apartment houses of keramzit concrete;
practices of trust No.25 of the Kuybyshev Economic
Council] Krupnopal'nye zhilye doma iz keramzitobetona;
opyt tresta no.25 kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza. Minskva,
Gosstroizdat, 1962. 47 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii TSentr. nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta industrial'nykh zhilykh i massovykh kul'turno-bytovykh zdanii Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Spivak). 2. Glavnyy inzhener tresta No.25 Kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza (for Ushamirskiy). 3. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'noy fiziki i ogranzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Linetskiy).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINKOV, Ya.I.

Under the supervision of the soviet public. Avtom., telem. i
sviaz' 9 no.8:1-4 Ag '65. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Starshiy pomoshchnik Glavnogo revizora po bezopasnosti
dvizheniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

L 40907-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6030182

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/005/0152/0153

AUTHOR: Livshits, B. G.; Linetskiy, Ya. L.

46

45

P

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)TITLE: Study of the structure of magnetic alloy YuNDK35T5

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1966, 152-153

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic alloy, metal crystal, crystal lattice structure, thermomagnetic effect, alloy heat treatment/YuNDK35T5 magnetic alloy

ABSTRACT: In the literature there are little, and contradictory, data on the structure of alloy YuNDK35T5 in the equilibrium state at 700-800°C.

In this work specimens cut from the single crystal which had the following composition were investigated: 15.5% Ni; 36.5% Co, 6.9% Al, 5.2% Ti, 3.5% Cu, 0.2% C and the remainder, iron. After tempering at 700°C for 100 hours, reflections from the following phases were observed on the roentgenogram: I, (b.c.c.) $a = 2.985\text{\AA}$; II, (b.c.c.) $a = 2.863\text{\AA}$; III, (f.c.c.) $a = 3.60\text{\AA}$. The basic reflections from the b.c.c. phase with the smaller lattice period ($a = 2.863\text{\AA}$) are more intense than from the b.c.c. lattice with the larger period ($a = 2.895\text{\AA}$); the ratio of intensities of the superlattice reflections are reversed. For the phase with the larger period ($a = 2.895\text{\AA}/2 = 5.790\text{\AA}$) superlattice reflections of the (111), (311), and (511) lines are observed which are characteristic for superlattices of the Fe_3Al type as well as superlattice reflections common for both types of ordering (NiAl and Fe_3Al).

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UDC: 669.24'25'295:620.183.48

L 40907-66

ACC NR: AP6030182

Reflections for both superlattices are observed for the phase with lattice constant $a = 2.863\text{\AA}$. Reflections characteristic only for the Fe_3Al superlattice were not observed.

Structure of the alloy in the highly coercive state after thermomagnetic treatment, including isothermal treatment at 800°C for 10 minutes in a magnetic field, and two subsequent temperings at 650°C for 5 hours and 560°C for 25 hours was investigated. During treatment the magnetic field was applied along the direction [100] in the crystal.

Two types of specimens were analyzed: the first type -- cut along the single crystal axis coinciding with the direction of the field during thermomagnetic treatment; the second type: -- perpendicular to this axis. X-ray patterns of both specimens differed substantially. Joint decoding of x-ray patterns of both types of specimens indicated that in the alloy under optimal magnetic condition there are two body-centered tetragonal phases in which $a_1 = 2.911\text{\AA}$, $a_2 = 2.858\text{\AA}$, $a_1/c = 1.012$, and $a_2/c = 0.993$.

Microstructure of the alloy consists of rod-like separations. Mutual orientation of the phases is such that the c-axes coincide with the long axes of separations which in turn are parallel to the field existing during thermomagnetic treatment. The observed tetragonal phase apparently arises as a result of the elastic interaction of the separations and matrix. [JPRS: 36,728]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 27Nov65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 M/LP

LINETSKIY, YA. L.

Sov/5186

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya Akademicheskaya laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov Problemy elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov (Problems of the Electrical Machining of Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 247 p. Errata slip inserted. (Series: Itc: Friday)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Resp. Ed.: R. L. Savchenko. Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Podgoryatskii; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Golub.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and technicians concerned with the investigation of new ways of applying electrical energy.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles on studies carried out by the staff of the Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya

Sov/5186
 Problems of the Electrical (Cont.)
 Laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov Akademicheskaya laboratoriya elektricheskoy obrabotki materialov (Central Scientific Research Laboratory for the Electrical Processing of Materials) (CENIL-ELECTRA) (AS USSR) (TsNIIL-ELETTRA) (Central Scientific Research Laboratory for the Electrical Processing of Materials of the AS USSR) In searching for new applications of electrical energy, the results of these studies include: the dimensional machining of dielectrics and the utilization of electric pulsed discharges in carrying out certain chemical reactions, new information on processes occurring on electrode-particle space during short pulsing, trodes and in the interelectrode space during short pulsing, and some new data on the technological processes in metal machining by electric current pulses. Much attention is paid to the analysis of the operation of power-supply sources used in the electrical machining and arc welding of metals. So personalities are mentioned... References accompany most of the articles.

Lavrent'ev, A. N., and A. I. Krublov. Thermal Processes on Electrode Surfaces During Electric-Spark Machining of Metals 65
 Zolotrich, B. M., and A. I. Krublov. Thermal Processes on Electrode Surfaces During Electric-Spark Machining of Metals 65
 Zolotrich, B. M., and A. I. Krublov. Methods and Results of Studies on the Channel Potentials of a Low-Voltage Pulse Discharge 77
 Bogolyubov, I. Z. (Deceased). Structural Changes in Iron and Steel After Electric-Spark Machining of Their Surfaces by Graphite 86
 Bogolyubov, I. Z. (Deceased), and Ye. I. Linitskii. Study of the Physicochemical Changes in the Surface Layers of Steels and Alloys After Electric-Spark Machining in Kerosene 98
 Kaprashak, O. M., and Ye. L. Orkinai. Analysis of Excitation Dynamics of Welding Generators Supplied by Semiconductor Amplifiers 115 6

ACCESSION NR: AT4012871

S/3060/63/000/000/0119/0125

AUTHOR: Mogilevskiy, I. Z. (Deceased); Linotskiy, Ya. L.; Chepovaya, S. A.

TITLE: Macroscopic investigations of structural changes in the surface layers of steel
and some alloys after electric spark discharge cutting

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Tsentr. n.-i. lab. elektr. obtabotki metallov. Elektroiskrovaya
obrabotka metallov. Moscow, 1963, 119-125

TOPIC TAGS: electric spark discharge, macrostructural change, surface layer, steel,
chromium nickel alloy, nickel containing alloy, electrical metal finishing

ABSTRACT: The macrostructural changes were investigated in the following materials:
perlite steels: 45, 35 KhGSA, U9, U10, KhG, 9KhS and KhVG; martensite steels: hypo-
eutectoidal 19 KhNVA and ledeburites Kh12F, P18 and P9; austenite steels: G13 and
1Kh18H9T; and chromium nickel alloys: Kh20N80 (EI435), EI617. The surface of each
sample cut perpendicularly to the plane of travel of the disc was micropolished and then
etched to expose the macrostructural changes. Etching solutions were: 2.5 g
 $\text{FeCl}_3 + 12.5 \text{ ml HC1} + 25 \text{ ml ethyl alcohol}$, 3% HNO_3 , and 5% HNO_3 for carbon and
alloy steels; electrolytic etching in 0.1% solution of hyposulfite at 0.15 amp/cm², 35

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volts, and 15 sec for EI617; a solution of 2 parts HNO_3 and 3 parts $\text{HCl} + \text{CuCl}_2$ by volume for the steel 1Kh 18N9T and alloy Kh20N80. The lubricant used in cutting was a suspension of kaolin using water with 50 g/liter of boric acid, 40 g/liter of borax and 450 g/liter of powdered kaolin, which was kept at 20-25°C. Tables 1-3 in the Enclosure summarize the results obtained on samples of 35KhGSA steel and the hardened steel U9. Sections of the machined surface revealed a thin, shiny layer, 0.05-0.15 mm thick and present at all values of current. At higher currents (400-1000 amps) a wedge-like layer was observed, extending from about the center of the disc to its circumference. This layer was found to arise due to thermal heating of the rod during the cutting process, and its thickness h increased with working current and voltage, as did the length. The thickness was also larger when a DC generator was used, rather than a rectifier, as the current source. Furthermore, h decreased when the rod diameter was increased and the length of the layer decreased when the tangential velocity of the cutting disc was increased. The fact that it is more difficult for the lubricant to penetrate the gap when the cutting disc is near the center of the rod also contributes to the peculiar form of the thermal effect zones. Essentially similar results were obtained for other materials.

Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentr. n. ii. lab. elektr. obrabotki metallov AN SSSR (Central Scientific Research Laboratory for Electrical Metal Finishing, AN SSSR)

Cord 2/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4012871

SUBMITTED: 06

DATE ACQ: 13Feb64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4012871

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1: Dimensions of thermal effect zones in rods of steel 35 KhGSA. Current source: step-down transformer with full-wave selenium rectifier. Average working voltage 21-23 v; tangential velocity of disc electrode 20 m/sec.

Average amps	Rod diameter 30 mm		Rod diameter 60 mm		Rod diameter 69 mm	
	Layer thick- ness mm	Layer Length	Layer thick- ness mm	Layer Length mm	Layer thick- ness mm	Layer Length mm
100	0.1	30	0.1	60	0.1	95
200	0.1	30	0.1	60	0.1	95
300	0.5*	14	0.1	60	0.1	95
400	0.65*	18	0.8*	23	0.1	95
500	1.3*	20	1.4*	46	0.1	95
600	1.5*	20	1.7*	48	1.4*	52
700	--	--	1.8*	48	1.7*	50
800	--	--	2.2*	50	2.5*	57

* Melting and thermal effect zone

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012871

ENCLOSURE: 02

Table II: Dimensions of thermal effect zones in rods of steel 35KhGSA of 60 mm diameter. Current source: Direct current generator GS-500 with independent excitation and disconnected demagnetization winding. Average working voltage 21-23 v., tangential disc velocity 20 m/sec.

I_{average} amps	Layer thickness mm	Layer length mm	I_{average} amps	Layer thickness mm	Layer depth mm
100	0.1	60	500	1.7*	35
200	0.1	60	600	1.9*	47
300	0.7*	25	700	2.1*	50
400	1.4*	27			

*see Table I.

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ENCLOSURE: 03

ACCESSION NR: AT4012871

Table III: Dimensions of thermal effect zones in rods of steel U9. Average working voltage 22-24 v., tangential disc velocity 20m/sec.

I_{average} amps	Step-down transformer and rectifier		Welding direct current generator	
	Layer thickness mm	Layer Length mm	Layer thickness mm	Layer length mm
100	0.1	30	0.1	30
200	0.1	30	0.5*	15
300	0.1	30	1.6*	19
400	0.8*	18	1.7*	24
500	1.9*	17	--	--
600	2.1*	25		

*see Table I

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L 07415-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD.
ACC NR: AP6032852 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/003/0554/0556 38

AUTHOR: Livshits, B. G.; Linetskiy, Ya. L.; Milyayev, I. M. 37

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov) B

TITLE: A study of the crystal structure of metastable phases in Ticonal alloy 4

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 3, 1966, 554-556

TOPIC TAGS: ticonal, crystal structure, crystal lattice parameter, phase transformation, tempering, thermomagnetic treatment, x ray diffraction, x ray study 6

ABSTRACT: An x-ray study was made on conjugate intermediate phases in single crystals of a Ticonal alloy having a standard composition (YuNDK35TS) after quenching and tempering, and after thermomagnetic treatment. The thermomagnetic treatment was as follows: samples were held 10-15 min at 1250°C, transferred to an 800°C lead bath where they were held in a magnetic field and air cooled. Solid solution decomposition occurred in the magnetic field at a stress vector of [001]. Rotating and oscillating x-ray patterns were obtained from single crystals 1 mm in diameter. After quenching and tempering for 1 min at 800°C, the rotating x-ray patterns exhibited sharp asymmetrical halos around the principal and superstructural reflections, indicating simultaneous periodicities in the scattering factors and the interplanar spacings. The period of modulation L was 82 α_{av} after 1 min at 800°C ($\alpha_{av} = 2880 \pm 0.001 \text{ \AA}$), while after 4 min

UDC: 536.425.

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ACC NR: AP6032852

L increased to 100 a_{av} . Tempering for 12 min resulted in x-ray reflections from β and β_2 tetragonal phases: the (200) reflection was composed of three maxima and the (220) had two maxima. These two phases were located along an axis that had the same interplanar spacing c for both phases, while along the other two axes each phase had its own interplanar spacing (a_1, a_2) with $a_1 > c > a_2$. Electron microscopy showed needle-like precipitates along the $\langle 100 \rangle$. After tempering for 20 hrs at 800°C the presence of two bcc phases was indicated by x-rays. An oscillation x-ray pattern was shown of a Ticonal sample subjected to the thermomagnetic treatment for 12 min at 800°C. The (200) had two maxima of which the β phase reflection was more intense. The (220) and (202) reflections had two maxima each and the (310) had eight maxima, four of which corresponded to (13) reflection from β_2 and β -phases for $CoK_{\alpha, \gamma}$ wavelengths. Lattice spacings (a_1, a_2, c) were given for all of the planes which were observed. The tetragonal phases were caused by the interaction of elastic stresses which occurred during the union of two isomorphic phases with different crystal lattice periods. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

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SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *(Signature)*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LIN'KOV, Ye.M.; SEMENOV, A.N.; SHIRNOV, V.A.

Dipmeter observations in the mines of the Kizel coal basin.
(MIRA 18:9)
Geofiz. prih. no.19:93-101 '64.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LIMETSKIY, Ye.Ya.

LIMETSKIY, Ye.Ya.; SAVRANSKIY, D.Ya.; LYUDSKOV, B.P., redaktor; ROSLOV, G.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of problems in planning and analyzing the economy of
commercial organizations and enterprises] Sbornik zadani po
planirovaniu i analisu khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti torgovlykh
organizatsii i predpriiatii, Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry,
1955. 146 p. (MIRA 9:1)

(Commerce)

LINETSKIY, Yefim Yakovlevich; SAVRANSKIY, David Yakovlevich; LYUDSKOV, B.P.,
red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of economic activities of commercial enterprises and
organizations] Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti torgovykh
predpriyatii i organizatsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry.
1958. 239 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Russia--Commerce--Accounting)

LINETSKIY, Yefim Yakovlevich; SAVRANSKIY, David Yakovlevich;
LYUDSKOV, B.I., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Collection of problems for practice work on the
economics of commerce] Sbornik zadaniy dlia prakti-
cheskikh zanistii po ekonomike torgovli. Izd.2., dop.
i perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1961. 231 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Distributive education)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINETSKIY, Yefim Yakovlevich; LELEKOV, A.F.; SOKOLOV, F.M.

[The economics and planning of Soviet commerce]Ekonomika i
planirovaniye sovetskoi torgovli. Rekomendovano v kachestve
uchebnika dlja tekhnikumov sovetskoi torgovli. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1962. 242 p.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Russia--Commerce)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LINEVSKIY, Yu.V.; PAVLOVA, I.S.

Methodology of X-ray examination of the small intestine under
conditions of its artificial hypotension. Vest. rent. 1 rad.
40 no.4:37-39 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. 1-ya kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.- prof. A.Ya.
Gubergrits) i kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav.- dotsent
I.A. Kunin) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINEV, A.

Successes in the development of Bulgaria's national economy in
1955. Vnesh.torg. 26 no.5:14-19 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Bulgaria--Economic conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LINEV, A.

Agricultural export potential of Bulgaria is increasing [with English summary in insert]. Vnesh. torg. 28 no.3:10-12 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Bulgaria--Agriculture)

LEN 10/1

120-2-20/37

AUTHOR: Kurashov, A. A., and Linev, A. F.
TITLE: Small Currents Integrator. (Integrator Slabykh Tokov.)
PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.2,
pp. 70 - 74 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors first describe a new "chopper" device which gives better stability and simplicity of operation of DC to AC converters in DC current amplification. The vibrating element of the chopper is earthed for AC via a condenser; this condenser constitutes the capacity of the resonant circuit at the secondary side. The chopper converts the DC (or a slow time varying signal) into damped sinusoidal oscillations, excited at the resonant secondary, the amplitude of which is proportional to the amplitude of the input voltage. A proper choice of the resonant circuit parameters for suppresses exciter windings interference and, as may be seen from the diagram in Figure 1, the contact jitter shows only in contact with the second resonant circuit. When the contact is being broken the damped oscillations are already decaying and in the position with the contact at the primary side, so that the jitter does not affect the stability of conversion.

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Small Currents Integrator.

$$\text{The equivalent input resistance is derived as } R_{eq} = \frac{1}{C_1 F_c}$$

where C_1 is the earthing capacitance and F_c is the conversion frequency. The chopper has been used successfully in a device called a "small currents integrator" for the measurement and integrating of currents at a cyclotron target. The integrator consists of an amplifier using the above chopper, a vacuum tube voltmeter as the detector stage, an integrating circuit and associated power supplies. The amplifier, the quasi-resonant characteristics of which has a maximum at 1.9 kc/s, has a pass band of 1kc. The roll-off of the frequency characteristics is obtained by coupling condensers at low frequencies and by feed back at high frequencies. The large negative feed back $K\beta = -30$ increases the stability of the gain which is 2.3×10^5 for AC fundamental and 2.5×10^4 for DC. The detector converts the variable voltage into a DC voltage of negative and positive polarity. The positive DC voltage is applied to the integrating circuit the negative is applied to the tube voltmeter. The vacuum tube voltmeter is a coarse current indicator with a non-linearity of 5%. The integrator is based on

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Small Currents Integrator.

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a saw tooth voltage generator which linearly charges a condenser. At a certain threshold voltage at the condenser, a pulse is formed and it is shown that the voltage at the condenser is related to the charging current by

$u_c = k \int_0^T i_{\text{meas}} dt$, so that the anode voltage and therefore the pulse counting speed of the mechanical register is proportional to the integral of the measured current. The mechanical details are given. The linearity and stability are discussed as functions of circuit parameters. A diagram of the chopper, a circuit diagram of the integrator, a photograph of the decaying pulse oscillations at the secondary of the chopper, two graphs of the characteristics and three tables of the numerical characteristics of the integrator are given. There are 9 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: May, 3, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

SOV-120-58-1-2/43

AUTHORS: Kondrashev, L.F., Kurashov, A.A., Linev, A.F., Sidorov, V.A.,
Sokolov, N.I. and Khaldin, N.N.

TITLE: A Spectrometer for Fast Neutrons (Spektrometr bystrykh
neutronov)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 1, pp 17-21
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The measurement of the fast neutron spectrum is one of the most difficult problems of experimental nuclear physics. The most common method employed in neutron spectroscopy in the energy region of a few MeV is the method of proton recoil. The measurement of the neutron spectrum is reduced to the measurement of the spectrum of the recoil protons which are produced by the neutron beam in a specimen containing hydrogen. There are a number of methods of measuring the proton spectrum. One of these is the nuclear emulsion method but this is very time-consuming and therefore not always convenient. The other methods employ coincidence circuits. Such a system is usually called a "telescope". These telescopes can be used in two ways. In the first method one measures the range of the protons in special absorbers between the counters and in the second method one measures the amplitudes of the pulses from a scintillation counter which is the last

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SOV-120-58-1-2/43

A Spectrometer for Fast Neutrons.

counter of a telescope. The first of these was used in the present work. The telescope (Fig.1) consists of 4 proportional counters. A polyethylene "radiator" is placed in front of the first counter and two sets of aluminium absorbers are used to measure the range of recoil protons in aluminium. The first and main set of absorbers is placed in front and the third counter and the second set of filters in front of the fourth one. The first, second and third counters are in coincidence and the fourth in anti-coincidence. Thus one records recoil protons formed in the radiator and whose path ends before the fourth counter. An estimate of the proton loss due to multiple scattering was made, using the curves of Dickinson and Dodder (Ref.2). The figure obtained for this loss was less than 5% of the recoil protons. A photograph of the telescope is shown in Figs.2 and 3. The telescope can be used in studying not only neutrons but also charged particles. The spectrometer was used to study the reaction $T(p, n)He^3$ for proton energies between 7 and 12 MeV. The neutrons were obtained at a target of a 1.5 m

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SOV-120-58-1-2/43

A Spectrometer for Fast Neutrons,

cyclotron. The derived neutron spectrum at zero angle for the above reaction is shown in Fig.5. The following persons are thanked for their cooperation: N. A. Vlasov, S. P. Kalinin, A. A. Shubin and L. N. Samoylov. There are 5 figures, no tables and 6 references, of which 2 are English and 4 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1957.

1. Neutron spectrum analyzers--Equipment
2. Neutron spectrum analyzers--Performance
3. Neutron spectroscopy

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Kurashov, A. A., Linev, A. F.,
Rybakov, B. V., Sidorov, V. A. SOV/89-5-2-6/36

TITLE: A Multichannel Time-of-Flight Fast Neutron Spectrometer
(Mnogokanal'nyy spektrometr bstrykh neytronov po vremeni proleta)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 5, Nr 2, pp. 135-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The novelty of the neutron spectrometer developed consists in the immediate use of the natural modulation of the cyclotron ray. The driving pulses which are synchronized by high frequency, are formed by means of a trigger. The trigger works with a pentode with secondary emission. The duration of the pulse is about 10^{-9} sec. The period of recurrence of a neutron pulse T is equal to the period of high frequency. For the simultaneous investigation of the time interval $2T$, the generator for the driving pulses has to emit one pulse for two high frequency periods each. This is brought about by means of a frequency divider the input of which is fed by a sinusoidal voltage. The sinusoidal voltage is collected from the resonance lines of one of the cyclotron duants by means of a coil. The driving pulses with the $2T$ period pass on to a rapid coincidence scheme.

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A Multichannel Time-of-Flight Fast Neutron Spectrometer SOV/89-5-2-6/36

The main part of the time analyzer is the "phase" generator which is driven by the pulses of the scintillation counter. The generator is a trigger with delayed feedback and consists of a pentode with secondary emission. 150 m of the cable RK-2 are used as a delaying element in the system of delayed feedback. The length of the cable is chosen in such a manner that the period of the "phase" generator is equal to $8T - \Delta t$, where $\Delta t \approx 1.10^{-9}$ sec. The "phase" generator is always in action and is brought into phase by the pulse of the counting tube. (The fact that the counting tube pulse is used for switching on the generator leads to disturbing effects). The pulse of the anode of the multiplier FEU-33 reaches the input of the generator via a blocking valve and operates the input trigger, which emits two pulses. One of the pulses stops the generator and the second one releases the generator into phase again, viz. at the moment at which a neutron is recorded. The generator remains out of action for about 2.5 μ seconds. An amplitude selector also belongs to the scheme of the spectrometer, the input of which is fed with the pulses of one of the dynodes of the multiplier. The amplitude selector is switched into

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A Multichannel Time-of-Flight Fast Neutron Spectrometer

SOV/89-5-2-6/36

the coincidence scheme by means of an input trigger. In this way it is possible to vary the effective threshold of the scintillation counter within wide ranges.

The operation of the time analyzer according to the nonius principle demands a high degree of constancy of the frequency differences. This is attained by means of a separate frequency stabilizer.

The width of a channel of the spectrometer amounts to about $1 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. The system of recording of the spectrometer consists of 256 channels; each channel is able to work up 2^{16} pulses. There are 5 figures and 13 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

KURASHOV, A.A.; LINEV, A.F.; RYBAKOV, B.V.; SIDOROV, V.A.

[Multichannel time-delay analyzer of nanosecond range]
Mnogokanal'nyi vremennoi analizator nanosekundnogo dia-
zona. Moskva, In-t atomnoi energii, 1960. 14 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

4/2300

69088

S/120/60/000/01/032/051

E201/E391

AUTHORS: Kirсанов, V.M., Линев, A.F. and Пустовойт, Yu.M.

TITLE: Measurement of the Current-density Distribution in the External Beam of a Cyclotron

PERIODICAL: *Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta*, 1960, Nr 1,
pp 111 - 112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The current-density distribution in a cyclotron beam is often measured with conducting laminae insulated from one another (Refs 1, 2). Such measurements give only a static picture and have a number of disadvantages. A more convenient method is described by the present authors. This is a dynamical method which allows continuous observation of changes in the current-density distribution, the degree of focusing and deviation of the beam from the target centre, both under pulsed and continuous current conditions. The principle of the method is shown in Figure 1; it follows the idea of Nielsen and Skilbreid (Ref 3). A brass tube 5 (4 mm diameter and 200 mm length) presses via a spring 7 on a barium titanate piezo-element 2. The piezo-element then produces a certain voltage which is amplified by an

Card1/3

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69088

S/120/60/000/01/032/051

E201/E301

Measurement of the Current-density Distribution in the External Beam
of a Cyclotron

amplifier 3 and passed to an electromagnet 1. The system has positive feedback and can resonate mechanically at about 25 c/s. An insulated tungsten needle (60 mm long and 0.3 mm diameter) is attached to the free end of the brass tube 5 and when the system just described is resonating the needle will vibrate across the beam. The position of the needle in the beam determines the pressure on the piezo-element and consequently the voltage at the latter's output. This voltage is used to produce horizontal deflection in a cathode-ray tube 10, which indicates the position of the needle in the beam. The needle is used also as a current collector. The current from the needle produces a potential drop across a resistance R which is then amplified with an amplifier 9 (amplification factor 2×10^4) and fed across the vertical plates of the cathode-ray tube. In this way the current-density distribution in pulsed and continuous cyclotron beams can be measured. The form of the current-

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E201/E391

Measurement of the Current-density Distribution in the External Beam
of a Cyclotron

density distribution obtained in this way (Figure 2) was
compared with the distribution measured with a laminar
instrument. The two distributions agreed quite well.
There are 2 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are
Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1959

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Card 3/3

INDREASH, G.; LIU^EV, A.F.; LOBANOV, Yu.V.; MARKOV, B.N.; OGANE^SYAN,
Yu.TS.

[Study of γ -rays in the resonance system of a cyclotron]
Issledovanie γ -luchei rezonansnoi sistemy tsiklotrona.
Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1962. 16 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Gamma rays) (Cyclotron)

ACCESSION NR: AR4032162

S/0058/64/000/002/A026/A026

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 2A242

AUTHOR: Linev, A. F.

TITLE: Time analyzer for the study of phase motion of a cluster of ions in a multiply charged ion cyclotron

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektronike, T. 2. Ch. 1. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 114-123

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, multiply charged ion cyclotron, ion cluster, ion phase motion, ion cluster shape, Gamma quantum time distribution, accelerating voltage maximum, Gamma time distribution maximum

TRANSLATION: A time analyzer is described with time-amplitude conversion, intended for the study of the phase motion of a cluster of ions in a multiply-charged ion cyclotron. The shapes of the clusters

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ACCESSION NR: AR4032162

and their phase motion at large radii are investigated by ascertaining the time distribution (relative to the phase of the accelerating high-frequency voltage) of the γ quanta produced upon bombardment of the target. The maximum of this distribution corresponds exactly to the maximum of the accelerating voltage. A block diagram of the analyzer and schematic diagrams of its units are included. M. Vishnevskiy.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

SUB CODE: PH, SD

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

BIRULEV, M.S.; LANG, I.; LINEV, A.F.; SUKHOV, A.M.; CHELNOKOV, L.P.

Printing time-amplitude pulse analyzer without storage of information. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:90-97 S-0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

8/057/63/033/004/015/021
B163/B234

AUTHORS: Indreash, G., Linev, A. F., Lobanov, Yu., V., Markov, B. N.,
and Oganesyan, Yu. Ts.

TITLE: Investigation of the γ -rays from the resonance system of a
cyclotron

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 4, 1963, 462 - 469

TEXT: In order to produce intense beams at a radius near to the final one
in the 300 cm cyclotron for the acceleration of heavy ions of the
laboratory for nuclear reactions ОИЯИ (ОИЯИ) it was calculated that at a
frequency of 5 Mc/s a potential difference $2 V_0 = 300 - 350$ kv between
the dees should be applied. It was found, however, that for dee voltages
above 100 to 150 kv a strong electronic load of the resonance circuit
spoiled its quality factor, and that the dee potential was considerably
reduced (by the factor $\sqrt{1.5}$) when the external magnetic field was switched
on. The distance between the dees and the cover of the chamber was 10 cm.
The electron current over this gap was studied by recording the continuous
spectrum of soft bremsstrahlung by means of a scintillation counter
Card 1/2.

S/057/63/033/004/015/021
B163/B234

Investigation of the...

arranged outside the vacuum chamber, through a plexiglass window. The pulse recurrence frequency was varied between 10 and 150 c/s, the pulse duration from 0.2 to 3.0 m sec. The vacuum in the chamber varied from $1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ to $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ torr. The γ -counting-rate N_γ increased by a factor of 10^6 to 10^7 when $e V_0$ was increased from 50 to 300 kv. The spectral distribution of the γ -rays drops steeply at $E_\gamma = e V_0$ and becomes much less intense for $e V_0 < E_\gamma < 2e V_0$. The measurement of this spectral distribution can be used to measure the dee voltage with an accuracy of 5%. The dependence of N_γ on the magnetic field strength H is characterized by a steep ascent up to 1000 oersted, and a constant value of N_γ between 1 and 16 kiloersted. For high H, N_γ is proportional to the duty factor. No dependency of N_γ on the vacuum was observed. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 13, 1962 (initially)
Card 2/2 June 2, 1962 (after revision)

L 58749-65 EPA(w)-2/ENT(m)/EWA(m)-2 Pt-7 IJP(c) DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5012474 UR/0089/65/018/004/0334/0384
621.384.611 32B

AUTHORS: Batyunya, V. V.; Pai, Fu-wei; Vyalov, G. N; Zager,
B. A.; Linev, A. F.

TITLE: Reconstruction of the 1.5 meter cyclotron to accelerate
multiply charged ions 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 384

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, multiply charged ion acceleration, carbon ion,
cyclotron reconstruction

ABSTRACT: To permit study of nuclear reactions between complicated
nuclei, the 1.5 meter U-150 cyclotron was modified to be capable of
accelerating multiply charged ions with ratio A/Z = 2.6 -- 3.2. Con-
sequently, accelerated ion beams of N^{+5} , C^{+4} , O^{+5} have been obtained
with sufficient intensity at energy 6--7 Mev per nucleon at a final
radius R = 66 cm. To reset the cyclotron for the new operating con-
ditions it was necessary to increase the maximum wavelength of the

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L 58749-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012474

high frequency generator from 34 to 40 meters. The magnetic field was shimmed at an intensity of 16.7 kOe. The main work was done with a C¹⁴ ion beam, whose final maximum intensity was 30 μ A, with the center of the orbit deviating from the median plane by ± 1 cm. The radial scatter of the ions at the target on the final radius was 5 -- 6 mm. The voltage between dees was 200 -- 220 kV. The C¹⁴

was extracted from the cyclotron with an electrostatic deflector with an inhomogeneous field. The deflecting voltage was initially 70 -- 75 kV and was then reduced to 35 -- 40 kV by decreasing the radial aperture of the deflector, increasing the final radius by 10 -- 15 mm, and finding the optimal angle of ion entry into the deflector. The intensity of the extracted C¹⁴ beam, focused on an area 1.5 cm², reaches 10 μ A, with an extraction coefficient 30 -- 40 per cent.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 09Nov64

NR REF Sov: 000

Card 2/2 A/jp

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

OTHER: 000

LINEV, P. S.

"Experimental Planting of Corn Seeds at the Bottom of
Furrows," Sov. Agron., No. 4, 1949. Voroshilovgrad
Oblast, im. Chkalov, Agronomist, -cl949-.

LINEV, P.S.

Sov. Acad. Agric.

Chernozemsk District, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia.

ORIGINATOR:

INT. BUREAU FOR ECONOMIC INFORMATION, Leningrad, No. 4622

Author: Shirov, P.B.

Title:

A New Variety of Domestic Cabbage

ORIG. DATE: Sept. 1, 1958, Moscow, Russia

ABSTRACT: No abstract.

COPY: 1/1

LINEV, P.S.

Direct-seeded cabbages in the Donets Basin. Nauka i pered.op.v
sel'khoz, 9 no.1:52-53 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnny agronom sovkhoza "Teplichnyy," Luganskoy oblasti.
(Donets Basin--Cabbage)

LINEV, S.; BOTVIN, N. (Vologodskaya obl.); LISTOPAD, G. (Vologodskaya obl.); SHIBAYEV, V. (Volgograd); BOGDANOV, G., pomoshchnik instruktora profilaktiki (Kuibyshevskaya obl.); PANOV, A., pomoshchnik instruktora profilaktiki (Kuibyshevskaya obl.); GRINKEVICH, S. (Novosibirskaya obl.); SLUPKO, A. (Karel'skaya ASSR); LAVRENKOV, I. (g. Vladimir) sibirskaya

Readers' letters. Pozh.delo 8 no.5:29 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. lesoperevalochnoy bazy, pos. Malinovka, Kemerovskaya obl. (for Linev).
(Fire prevention)

LINEV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effectiveness of greasing rails for decreasing lateral wear on
curves. Tekh.zhel.dor. 15 no.4:26 Je '56. (MIRA 9;9)
(Railroads--Rails)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINEV, S.A., inzhener.

~~For prolonging the life of rails. Put' i put. khoz. no. 5:9-11
My '57.~~ (MLRA 10:6)
(Railroads--Rails)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LINFFV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Hardening rail ends strengthens the joints. Put' i put. khoz,
no.4:10-12 Ap '58.

(Railroads--Rails)

(MIRA 11:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINEV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Track service of rails of present-day construction. Trudy TSNII
MPS no.154:229-260 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Railroads--Rails)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

SHAKHUNYANTS, Georgiy Mikhaylovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; AMELIN, S.V., prof., retsenzent; KONSTANTINOV, V.N., dots., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, M.P., retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, V.F., retsenzent; BOCHENKOV, M.S., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BROMBERG, Ye.M., retsenzent; YERSHKOV, O.P., retsenzent; ZVEREV, B.N., retsenzent; ZOLOTARSKIY, A.F., retsenzent; IVASHCHENKO, G.I., retsenzent; LINEV, S.A., retsenzent; MARKAR'YAN, M.A., retsenzent; POPOV, V.V., retsenzent; POFOV, S.N., retsenzent; SEREBREMNIKOV, V.V. retsenzent; SHAFRANOVSKIY, A.K., retsenzent; NOVITSKIY, G.I., inzh., retsenzent; VIKTOROV, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VYSOTSKIY, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SAATCHYAN, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; TITOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GRUSHEVOY, N.G., inzh., red.; BROMBERG, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Railroad tracks] Zheleznodorozhnyi put'. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'skopoligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 615 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra "Zheleznodorozhnyy put'" Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhного transporta (for Amelin, Konstantinov, Smirnov, Yakovlev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta (for Bochenkov, Bromberg, Yershkov, Zverev, Zolotarskiy, Ivashchenko, Linev, Markar'yan, Popov, V.V., Popov, S.N., Serebremnikov, Shafranovskiy, Novitskiy). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Viktorov, Vysotskiy, Saatchyan, Yakovleva, Titov)

(Railroads—Track)

(Railroad engineering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINEV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Results of the field testing of experimental rail shapes (R3, R4,
RT50). Trudy TSNII MPS no.220:86-99 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Railroads--Rails--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

L 2225-66 ENT(m)/EWA(h) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023763

UR/0089/65/019/003/0244/0250

44,55

539.173.8

AUTHOR: Nasyrov, F.; Rostovtsev, A. A.; Il'in, Yu. I.; Linev, S. V.

44,55

44,55

25

TITLE: Track distribution of specific ionization as a function of the initial energy of fission fragments of U super 235

19,44,55

B

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 244-250

TOPIC TAGS: thermal neutron, nuclear fission, uranium, ionization

ABSTRACT: Using a telescope consisting of 11 pulse ionization chambers and a two-dimensional pulse-height analyzer, the authors measured the distribution of specific energy loss by ionization in Ar + CH₄ (5%) over the track as a function of the initial energy of the fission fragments. Fission fragments of U²³⁵ produced by thermal neutrons were studied in the 78 - 115.5 MEV range (light fragments) and 34 - 88 MEV (heavy fragments). The data obtained served to formulate relations between the specific ionization and the velocity of the fission fragments. These relations indicate certain differences in the nature of the ionization energy losses of the light and heavy fragments. Orig. art. has:

7 figures.

CARD 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

L 2225-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023763

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 21Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB. CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 007

CARD 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

OSIPOV, Ya.Kh.; TALOVIKOV, G.I.; SEREBRYANYY, Ya.L.; VEZO, A.I.; LINEV, V.D.;
SUDARKINA, V.A.; PALISAYEV, M.P.; BAYMAKOV, A.Yu.

Mastering the procedure of nodulizing and roasting flotation
concentrates. TSvet. met. 36 no.9:42-46 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LINEV, V.I. (Petrozavodsk)

The problem of bulging of the right dome of the diaphragm. Sov.
med. 22 no.6:102-103 Je '58
(DIAPHRAGM, abnorm.
bulging of right dome (Rus))

LINEV, V.I.; MORAR', S.S.

A case of total carcinosis of the lungs in stomach cancer. Vest.
rent. i rad. 33 no.2:90-91 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Okruzhnoy voyennyy gospital' (nach. M.Yu.Beder), g. Petromavodsk.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case reports
with total small focal carcinosis of lungs (Rus))
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, case reports
total small focal carcinosis in stomach cancer (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

IKHSANOV, B.G.; LINEV, V.S.

Repairing a 5MS-7x10 pump. Mash.i neft. obor. no.10:30-34 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Al'met'yevneft'.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LINEV, V.S.

Improving the design of the mechanism protecting the ADU-3 unit
from overload. Mash. i neft. obor. no.7:33-34 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot
neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Al'met'yevneft".

Linev, V. Ye.

MIU.
Misc.
.1132C

Organizatsiya remontnogo khozyaystva na metallurgicheskem predpriyatiii (Organization
of repair procedures in metallurgical enterprises, by) V. Ye. Linev i I. P. Nikolayev.
Moskva, Metallurgizdat (1947)

I v.

LINEVA, M.S.

SOKOLOV, K.M.; YEVSTAFYEV, S.V.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K.; GRECHIN, N.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P.; BAUMAN, V.A.; BERKMAN, I.L.; BOHODACHEV, I.P.; BOYKO, A.G.; VALUTSKIY, I.I.; VATSSLAVSKAYA, L.Ya.; VOL'FSON, A.V.; DOMBROVSKIY, N.G.; YEGNUS, M.Ya.; YEFREMENKO, V.P.; ZIMIN, P.A.; IVANOV, V.A.; KOZLOWSKIY, A.A.; KOSTIN, M.I.; KRIMERMAN, M.N.; LINEVA, M.S.; MIRNIKOV, A.S.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, N.K.; PETROV, G.D.; REBROV, A.S.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; SMIRNOV, G.Ya.; SHAFRANSKIY, V.N.; SHIMANOVICH, S.V.; SHNEYDER, V.A.

Eugenii Richardovich Peters; obituary; Mekh. stroi. 15 no.1:3 of cover
(MIRA 11:1)
Ja '58.
(Peters, Eugenii Richardovich, 1892-1957)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINEVA, V. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The participation of the neuro-endocrine system in the etiology of 'collagen disease'". Leningrad, 1958. 12 pp
(State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov),
200 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 129)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LINEVA, V. A.

"The Physiological Growth and Seasonal Movements of the Number of House Flies." Sub 7 Dec 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

LINEVA, V.A.;OKULOV, V.P.

Appearance of domestic flies resistant to DDT and hexachloran. Gig.
sanit., Moskva no.6:43-44 June 1952. (GLML 23:2)

1. Of the Central Institute of Malaria, Medical Parasitology, and
Helminthology of the Ministry of Public Health USSR and of Feodosiya
Municipal Malaria Station.

LINEVA, V.A.

Method of determination of physiological age of *Musca domestica*
domestica L. Med. parazit., Moskva no.1:69-75 Jan-Feb 1953.
(CIML 24:4)

1. Of the Entomological Sector of the Institute of Malaria, Medical
Parasitology, and Helminthology of the Ministry of Public Health USSR
(Director of Institute -- Prof. P. G. Sergiyev; Head of Sector -- Prof.
V. L. Beklemishev).

DERBENEVA-UKHOVA, V.P.; LINEVA, V.A.; SERGIYEV, P.G., professor, direktor;
BEKLEMISHEV, V.N., professor.

Type of resistance of the natural population of the domestic fly (*Musca domestica* L.) to DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol.
no.2:153-160 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Entomologicheskiy otdel Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i tel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Lineva, Derbeneva-Ukhova and Beklemishev). 2. Institut malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Sergiyev).
(Flies) (DDT (Insecticide)) (Benzene hexachloride)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINEVA, V.A.

Physiological age of the female house fly *Musca domestica* L.
(Diptera, Muscidae). Ent. oboz. 33:161-173 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Flies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LINEVA, V.A.

Changes produced by DDT in the ovogenesis of the house fly
(*Musca domestica L.*). Zool. zhur. 34 no.6:1320-1325 N-D '55.
(MLRA 9:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii
i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(Flies) (DDT (Insecticide))

LINEVA, V.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Hatching of flies in manure. Gig. i san. 21 no.4:41-43 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy
parasitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSR
(FLIES,
hatching in manure (Rus))
(FERTILIZERS,
same)

L. I. K. L. V. A.

ZOLOTAROV, Ye. Kh.; LINEVA, V. A.

Chemical for poisoning DDT-resistant flies. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol.,
pochv., geol., geog. 12 no. 1:147-152 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Flies) (Insecticides)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINEVA, V.A.

Merged session of the Learned Council of the Institute of Malaria,
Medical Parasitology and Helminthology of the Ministry of Public
Health of the U.S.S.R. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.1:123-124
Ja-F '57.
(CHINA--MALARIA--PREVENTION) (MLR 10:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

GORBOV, V.A.

GORBOV, V.A., dots.; LIMEVA, V.A., kand.biol.nauk

Sanitary control of inhabited areas in prevention of infections and infestations. Gig. i san. 23 no.1:47-50 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry communal'noy gigiyeny i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(SANITATION

garbage & fly control in areas of dense population)

(FLIES

control in areas of dense population)

DERBENEVA-UKHOVA, V.P.; LINEVA, V.A.

Using chlorophos to control *Musca domestica* L. resistant to chlorinated hydrocarbons [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz. bolezni. 23 no.1:44-53 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. sektorom - prof. V.N. Beklimishev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(PHOSPHONATES, effects.
dimethyl-2,2,2-trichloro-1-ethyl-phosphate, eradication
of flies resist. to chlorinated hydrocarbons (Rus))

(FLIES,
eradication with dimethyl-2,2,2-trichloro-ethyl-
phosphate of flies resist. to chlorinated hydro-
carbons (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINEVA, V. A.

"Alternations in the Oogenesis of the Housefly (*Musca domestica* L.)
under the effect of insecticides."

report presented at the Intl. Congress of Entomology.
Vienna, Austria, 17-25 Aug 1960.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINNEVA, V.A.; ABEZGAUZ, I.Z.; IONOVA, A.I.

Use of dry "mukhomor" fly-paper with chlorophos as an additive
substance in fly control. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.3:
330-334 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(INSECTICIDES) (FLIES--EXTERMINATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LINEVA, V. A.; OSIPOVA, L. S.; TAMARINA, N. A.

Method for determining the resistance of the housefly *Musca domestica* L. to insecticides. Report No. 1. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4: 465-470 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P. G. Sergiyev) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M. V. Lomonosova.

(FLIES—EXTERMINATION) (INSECTICIDES)

LINEVA, V.A.; OSINOVA, L.S.; TAMARINA, N.A.

Method for determining the resistance of the housefly *Musca domestica* L., to insecticides. Report No.2. Med.paraz.i paraz. bol. no.5:603-602 '61.
(INSECTICIDES) (FLIES) (MIRA 14:10)

LINEVA, V.A.

Change in the susceptibility of the housefly (*Musca domestica* l.)
to chlorophose over a period of five seasons. J hyg. epidem. 6
no.3:271-277 '62.

1. Martsinovsky Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine,
Ministry of Health, Laboratory of Synanthropic Flies, Department of
Entomology, Moscow.

(PHOSPHORUS POISONS, ORGANIC) (DIPTERA)

LINEVA, V.A.

Change in the sensitivity of the house fly *Musca domestica* L.
to chlorophos, applied for 5 seasons in the field. Med.paraz.
i paraz. bol. 32 no.1:92-95 Ja-#63. (MIRA 1:10)

1. Iz laboratorii sinantropnykh much entomologicheskogo otdela
(zav. - prof. V.N.Beklemishev [deceased]) Instituta meditsinskoy
parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I.Martsinovsko-
go (dir. - prof. P.G.Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3

LINEVA, V. A.; DERBENEVA-UKHOVA, V. P.

"Effect of low doses of insecticide upon the development of DDT-resistance in *Musca Domestica* (Diptera)."

report submitted for 12th Intl Cong of Entomology, London, 8-16 Jul 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930010005-3"

LNEVA, V.A.

Experience with fly control by addition of chlorophos to drinking water for poultry. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.1:15-19
Ja-F '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdel entomologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. - prof. V.P. Derbeneva-Ukhova) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinkovskogo (direktor-prof. P.G. Sergiyew) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

DERBENEVA-UKHOVA, V.P.; LINEVA, V.A.; ZAKHAROVA, N.F.; TIMOSHKOVA, V.V.;
POLIKARPOV, B.V.

Entomological prerequisites for the elaboration of sanitary
measures in animal husbandry and vegetable-growing farms of
the central cone of the Soviet Union. Med. paraz. i paraz.
bol. 33 no.1:3-9 Ja-F '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdel entomologii (zav. - prof. V.P. Derbeneva-Ukhova) In-
stituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny
imени Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (direktor - prof. P.G. Sergiyev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, i parazitologicheskiy
otdel (zav. - A.S. Stepenko) Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnnyy vrach - M.S. Sokolovskiy).

LINEVA, V.A.; BREZHNEVA, I.M.

Prospects for using repellents against flies. Med. paraz. i
paraz. bol. 33 no.5:532-536 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny
imeni Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i
biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

LINEVA, V.A.

Seasonal quantitative rate of the house fly *Musca domestica*
vicina Macq. under the conditions of Lenkoran'. Med. paraz. i
paras. bol. 34 no.3:334-336 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy mediteiny
imeni S.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR,
Moskva.

GVOZDEV, Yu.M., assistant; LINEVA, Yu.A., inzh.

Interaction of film and insole in cemented systems. Nauch.-
trudy MTILP no.23:75-81 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii izdeliy iz kozhi Moskovskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Shoe manufacture) (Adhesives)

L 12312-63

S/081/53/000/005/069/075

44

AUTHOR: Gvozdev, Yu. M. and Lineva, Yu. A.

TITLE: Interaction of films with undercoat in adhesive systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 618, abstract 5T281
(Nauch. tr. mosk. tekhnol. in-t. legkoy prom-sti, 1961, no. 23,
75-81)

TEXT: The influence of properties of undercoat (PD) on destruction of adhesive seams used for materials which are used in the shoe industry was investigated. The adhesive capability of nairite and nitrocellulose adhesive was determined by a standard method as resistance to lamination (SR). A great influence of properties of PD on SR was established. The more pliable PD is, the higher is SR for a given adhesive. The characteristic of the lamination diagram was mainly determined from the effect of PD. The existing methods for determination of SR of shoe industry adhesives are conducted on various types of PD without taking their influence into account, which leads to an incorrect comparison of true strength of adhesives. In the course of investigations in the field of adhesives it is necessary to use identical fabric PD, and adhesion with rubber

Card 1/2

L 12312-63

Interaction of films with

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must be avoided which makes the true picture of lamination ambiguous. V. Glagolev.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LINEVICH, A. A.

Linevich, A. A. "Materials on the larvae of Tendipedidae in Lake Baykal," Izvestiya Biol.-
gogr. nauch.-issled. in-ta pri Irkut. gos. un-tu im. Zhdanova, Vol. X, Issue 2, 1949,
p. 100-04.

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

LINOVICH, A.A.

A new species of midges of the genus *Sergentia* Kieff. (Diptera,
Tendipedidae) from the Angara River. Ent. oboz. 37 no.1:196-199
'58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(Angara Valley--Chironomidae)

LINZVICH, A.A.

New species of midges of the family Tendipedidae (Diptera) from
Lake Baikal. Ent. oboz. 38 no. 1:238-242 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Irkutskiy Meditsinskiy institut, Irkutsk.
(Baikal, Lake--Chironomidae)

LINEVICH, A.A.

Formation of the tendipedid fauna (Diptera, Tendipedidae) in Lake Baikal. Ent. oboz. 40 no. 3:501-511 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, Irkutsk.
(Baikal, Lake--Chironomidae)